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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/046,300	01/16/2002	Syuuji Matsuura	0033-0785P	0033-0785P 2317		
2292	7590 04/18/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER:		
	EWART KOLASCH &	LAMBRECHT, C	LAMBRECHT, CHRISTOPHER M			
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2623	· ·		
		DATE MAILED: 04/18/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/046,300	MATSUURA, SYUUJI		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Christopher M. Lambrecht	2623		

Advisory Action	10/046,300 MATSUURA, SYUUJI		IJl
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher M. Lambrecht	2623	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	lress
THE REPLY FILED <u>28 February 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS		•	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in one ce with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mo	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
 a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I 	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth		
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offite of the final rejection, of	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as even if timely filed,
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	is of the date of le appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO		
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo			
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in befappeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324)
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	will not be entered, or b) will will will will will will will	ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appea y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:
See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)	
13. Other:	(J.	
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	JUI	HN MILLER Y PATENT EXAMINER	3
	SUPERVISOR TECHNOL(GY CENTER 2600	-

Continuation of 11:

In the reply, Applicant requests reconsideration and allowance of claims 1 and 7. Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Analog Devices, Inc. (of record) in view of Tam (of record). Claim 7 stands rejected under the same statute over Vorenkamp (of record) in view of Analog Devices, Inc., and further in view of Tam. Applicant submits the combination of Analog Devices, Inc. and Tam is improper because the proposed modification would render the prior art unfit for its intended purpose. Specifically, Applicant asserts that substituting the differential-output power-amplifier of Analog Devices, Inc. with the single-ended-output transimpedance stage of Tam would change the output function of the component disclosed in Analog Devices, Inc.

Applicant's arguments are unconvincing for at least two reasons: First, the combined teachings of Analog Devices, Inc. and Tam do not suggest the direct substitution of Analog Device, Inc.'s power amp with Tam's transimpedance stage. Second, even if the combined teachings of Analog Devices, Inc. and Tam were limited to such a substitution, the modification would not render the prior art unfit for its intended purpose.

Regarding the first issue, The power amplifier disclosed by Analog Devices, Inc. constitutes an output-stage that receives differential input currents and amplifies these currents to the appropriate level necessary to drive a 75-ohm load. The appropriate levels of amplification are determined by a specified voltage gain between the AD8322's input and output terminals. The output-stage power-amplifier further comprises a reverse buffer for selectively isolating the AD8322 and the load.

Similarly, Tam discloses an output stage that receives differential input currents and amplifies them appropriately to achieve a specified voltage gain between the output stage's input and output terminals. Tam's output stage comprises a transimpedance stage and a forward buffer, each of which provides power gain to the input signal. The output stage further comprises a reverse buffer for load isolation as described in Analog Devices, Inc.

The teachings of Tam are not limited to the single-ended-output transimpedance stage disclosed in the preferred embodiment. Rather, Tam teaches the arrangement of components in a reverse-buffer output stage as disclosed in Analog Devices, Inc. Furthermore, Tam expressly indicates that the particular implementation used for the transimpedance stage, forward buffer, and reverse buffer are not limited to the configurations disclosed therein; other implementations of these circuit units could be employed [see col. 9, lines 6-19]. One of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized the arrangement disclosed at figure 1 of Tam could be employed using differential outputs.

Alternatively, the differential outputs provided by the output stage of Analog Devices, Inc. could also be achieved by two instances of the preferred embodiment of Tam using complimentary input configurations. Indeed, Tam indicates that a typical implementation of the preferred embodiment would include several identical instances of the disclosed arrangement in a larger circuit [see col. 4, lines 65-67].

Regarding the second issue, the intended purpose of Analog Devices, Inc.'s AD8322 is to provide digitally controlled variable-gain amplification for coaxial line driving applications [see p. 1]. Changing the output configuration of the AD8322 to single ended operation would not render it unfit for this purpose. See "Gain Programmable CATV Line Driver: AD8321" (of record). Thus, even if the output stage as described in the preferred embodiment of Tam were substituted for the output stage of Analog Devices, Inc., the prior art would not be rendered unfit for its intended purpose.